The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868. NO. 8.

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN!!!

1868.

GOOD NEWS TO BUYERS!

M. ROSENBAUM,

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CLOSE OUT HIS ENTIRE Stock of

CLOTHING,

Consisting, in part, of

BLACK CLOTH COATS,
BLACK DOESKIN PANTS,
FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS,
(Suitable for Fall and Winter wear,)
SILK VESTS,
LINEN SUITS,
ALPACA COATS,
&c., &c , &c.

He offers the same

AT COST!

As they must be closed out in less than

SIXTY DAYS!!

ALSO a large assortment of Summer

DRESS GOODS!!

At 20, 22½ and 25 cents per yard—worth from 30 to 50 cts.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Aug. 1-tf No. 16 Fayetteville Street.

Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first Monday in October, 1868, and continue until the first of March following.

B. H. Wellford, Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
D. H. Tucker, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
L. S. Joynes, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Med. Jurisprudence.
J. B. McCaw, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D., " Surgery.
R. T. Coleman, M. D., " Obstetrics.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D., " Anatomy.
J. S. Wellford, M. D., " Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Otis F. Manson, M. D., Professor of General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.
Walter Cocke, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

The Lectures will be fully illustrated, and ample facilities afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at Howard's Grove Hospital, the City Almshouses and the College Infirmary, which is also the Seamen's Hospital for the port of Richmond. The Infirmary is open for the reception of patients from any quarter at very moderate rates, and offers very peculiar advantages to persons requiring Medical or Surgical treatment.

Fees—Matriculation $5; Professor's fees, full course, $120; Demonstrator of Anatomy $10; Graduation $30.

Students prescuting proper evidence of inability to pay the fees in full, and of capacity and character, will be admitted without present charge, except for Matriculation Dissection, and in case the student takes the degree) Graduation, a note, payable at convenience, being given for the Professors' fees.

For further information, or a copy of the Circular, apply to L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Aug 11-d6w4w Dean of the Faculty.

LOST.—SOMEWHERE ON THE STREET, between the residence of W. J Young and the Capitol, or on Market Square a LEATHER POCKET BOOK containing a note on H Gorman for $15; also a note for $56,25 on Henry Patterson and Joe Pearce, with some receipts, &c. The finder will be suitably rewarded, if he will leave the above at the Store of Messrs. S. H. and W. J. Young.

Aug 19 2. JOHN YOUNG.

SHOW YOUR COLORS!

CAMPAIGN FOR 1868.

SEYMOUR & BLAIR

BADGE PINS!

AT LOW PRICES.

☞ I sell no Grant and Colfax Pins. ☜

THEO. N. RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Aug. 19-tf

E. J. WARREN. D. M. CARTER.

WARREN & CARTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, N. C.,

WILL PRACTICE in the Circuit and District Courts of the U. S; the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Superior and Probate Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde Counties.

Aug 19-2m

For Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE FARMS IN Greene County, containing

1,300 ACRES.

There is on the plantation a good Dwelling, with 6 Rooms, and all necessary out-houses.—Besides, there are two other settlements, with good residences and good out-buildings.

There is an inexhaustible supply of the best SHELL MARL on the plantation. There is now growing on the lands a fine crop of COTTON, at an average height of 4½ feet.

This plantation can be bought at less than its value before the war.

We have a plat of the land, showing distance from Railroad and shipping places on the River.

W. H JONES & CO.,
Aug 13-tf Auc'rs & Commission Merchants.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 25 Pearl St., New York City.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER, made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Wake County, at May Term, 1868, in the case of J. R. Rogers, Administrator, and J. R. Rogers against Sion H. Rogers, I will sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real Estate of the late Sion Rogers subject to the widow's dower.

The lands are situate about six miles North of Raleigh, and there are about ONE THOUSAND acres.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit.

The undersigned, living upon the premises, will take great pleasure in showing the same to persons desirous of purchasing.

J. ROWAN ROGERS,
July 18-td Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Arrangements Perfected!

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH a House

FROM BOTTOM TO TOP

With **House Furnishing Goods,** Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

Through our resident Partner in New York, we will furnish PUBLIC and PRIVATE HOUSES with all that is required, using our best judgment and taste in the purchases.

If desired, the whole will be bought on commission.

Aug. 1-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO

THIEM & MILLER'S

"EXCHANGE."

THE FINEST **LAGER BEER** AND **BILLIARD SALOON** in the South, just opened opposite to

TUCKER HALL.

The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also to be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by

July 28-3m THIEM & MILLER.

W. B. DICKS,

BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Raleigh, N. C.

MANUFACTURES BLANK BOOKS OF ALL kinds out of the best material, and as cheap as can be done anywhere in the United States.

Newspapers, Music, Periodicals, Law Books, and Books of all kinds, bound in any style desired, VERY CHEAP, and at short notice. Twenty-five per cent. saved by all sending their books to me. BINDERY AT BRANSON & JONES' BOOK STORE.

All work done in a workmanlike manner. Freight paid—when sent by express—on all work to the amount of $25 or, and upwards

aug5-tf W. B. DICKS.

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

Now, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,982.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, President.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. POORE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-3ms.

Sides.

400 LBS. N. C. SIDES. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

20 KEGS OF E. F. F. POWDER. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FLOUR.—Thirty sacks Family,
One hundred sacks Superfine.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

SHOT OF ALL SIZES. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TURNIP SEED! TURNIP SEED! For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

5,000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
Aug. 3-tf

LARD.
2,000 pounds, warranted. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

ANOTHER LOT EX "C" SUGAR. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
July 31-tf

IF WE SELL GOODS THAT DO NOT SUIT, our Dray will bring them back free of charge. Get a Sack of our genuine Family Flour, warranted.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Hams.

1,000 LBS. SUGAR-CURED HAMS. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

2,000 LBS. N. C. HAMS. For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

SOLE LEATHER. Sixty sides.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.—
Another consignment of nice N. C. Hams and Sides. W. H. JONES & CO.,
Aug 18-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

WATSON'S GALLERY!

A FEW MORE LEFT of those

ELEGANT FRAMES,

In which pictures will be placed, and sold for one half the usual price, a few days longer. No one who likes a first class photograph, in a beautiful frame should lose this opportunity.

Call early, if
aug5-tf WATSON'S GALLERY.

41 Fayetteville Street.

IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives.
Silver plated Forks, Dinner and Tea Spoons.
Painted and Ornamental Toilet Sets.
Wire Dish Covers,
Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
Best Kerosene Oil.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Aug 12-tf With Hart and Lewis.

Notice.

BAGWELL & HORNE mutually dissolved co-partnership in the Dry Goods and Grocery business, at Morrisville, N. C., on the 1st inst. The business will in future be conducted by

Aug 10-1w S. H. HORNE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT. Known as the HILL PROPERTY, on Hillsboro' st.

Apply to THOS. H. BRIGGS.
Aug 13-tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Sheetings, Sheetings.

A LOT OF 4-4 SHEETINGS. For sale at
Aug 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Cotton Yarns.

A NEW LOT OF COTTON YARNS. Just received at
Aug 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Mullets, Mullets.

A LOT OF FRESH CORNED MULLETS. Just arrived at
Aug 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!
2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!
15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE. Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IRISH POTATOES.
A lot of fine Irish Potatoes on consignment at
Aug. 3-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!
Another supply of newly made Candy, at
Aug. 3 tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Mullets, Mullets.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of Fresh Corned Mullets, at
Aug. 14-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of Egerton's celebrated Scotch Snuff, in bladders, at
Aug. 14-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COFFEE! COFFEE!
Forty Bags Rio Coffee, just received at
Aug. 3-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Fifty bbls. Flour for sale by
Aug. 3-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

☞ Consignments of Flour, Corn, Bacon and Country Produce of all kinds solicited.

July 29 tf

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS. For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES. Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS. In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Meal, Meal, Meal.

TWO HUNDRED Bushels PRIME WHITE BOLTED MEAL, Just received by
Aug. 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON. Also a nice lot of HAMS. Just received by
aug5 DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.—For sale by
aug 5 DOUGLAS BELL.

25 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. TEN boxes Hotel Candles. For sale by
aug5 DOUGLAS BELL.

25 GROSS PARLOR MATCHES,
aug5 at DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low
April 30 tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

N. C. BACON AND LARD,

Meal and Flour, Sugar and Coffee.

A good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, at
R. K. FERRELL'S,
aug7-1w Hargett Street.

MOUNTAIN CHEESE AND BUTTER!

Just received, 18 Kits Prime Mountain BUTTER, and 2 Boxes of CHEESE, on sale.

J. M. TOWLES,
aug7-1w Commission Merchant.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Bonzy Exquis"
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick."
Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" " Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CORN!
1,000 bushels now in store.
W H JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!
Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Seed Wheat.

CHOICE MARYLAND SEED WHEAT. A limited consignment.
W. H JONES & CO.,
July 23-tf Auc'rs and Com Merchants.

HAMS! HAMS!
Another lot of beautiful Family Hams.
W. H JONES & CO.,
July 29-tf Auction'rs & Com. Merchants.

COTTON SEED MEAL.
For Milch Cows.
W. H JONES & CO.,
July 29-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale,

FORTY SHARES OF N. C. R. R STOCK.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

NICE N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS. For sale by
W. H. JONES & Co.,
Aug 13-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

N. C. Lard and Flour.

WHITE, PURE AND SWEET, by the keg. New Flour in Sacks.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Aug 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

WESTERN RIBBED SIDE BACON, Bright and nice.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Aug 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

VERY LOW, A LOT OF RIO COFFEE.
W H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merch's.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME ONE HORSE CARRAIGE, and a good gentle HORSE We will sell the two very cheap for the cash down or good negotiable paper.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merch's.

For Sale.

3000 LBS., GOOD OLD SMOKING TOBACCO, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com Merch's.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT near the Raleigh & Gaston Depot. Good dwelling, with one acre of ground attached; low for cash or good negotiable paper.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 Sacks N. C. Family Flour.
Aug. 13-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

NEW MUSIC!

OVER one hundred pieces of new and popular MUSIC for Piano.
J. A JONES,
Aug 17-tf. Bookseller.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

40 bbls. all grades Sugar.
20 Sacks Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffees.
20 bbls. Baltimore Syrups and New Orleans Molasses, in store
Aug. 3-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON'S.

Hams, Hams, Hams.

SIX HUNDRED POUNDS CHOICE SUGAR Cured and Canvass Hams.
20 Buckets and 2 bbls. Lard,—all of the best.
Aug. 3-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

5 BOXES OLD TURPENTINE SOAP, For Family use.
J. BROWN,
Aug 10-tf With Hart & Lewis.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO TOBACCONISTS,

We invite the attention of Tobacconists to our large stock of Branding Brushes, Inks, Gums and Flavoring Materials, such as

Oil Aniseed	Angelica or Eel Root
" Bergamot	Orris Root
" Cinnamon	Snake Root
" Citronella	Valerian Root
" Geranium	Cardamon Seed
" Lemon	Coriander Seed
" Mirbane	Fennel Seed
" Nutmegs	Aniseed
" Sassafras	Mace
" Wintergreen	Nutmegs
" Orange	Gum Styrax
" Al spice	Gum Arabic
" Cinnamon Bark	Gum Gedda
" Cloves	Sweet Oil, &c.
" Tonka Beans.	

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Corner Sycamore and Washington streets,
July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.
For sale by JORDAN & CARR,
July 27-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington st.
July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

DRIED AND GREEN FRUIT.

We pay special attention to the sale of all kinds of Dried and Green Fruit at this season. It will pay to ship Good Green Fruit.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 27-1m Portsmouth, Va.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

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H. C. CABELL, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

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William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Au't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,	$1 25
5 do do do	2 25
10 do do do	10 00
50 do kegs, do	35 00
200 do barrels, do	

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., in destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Cracks of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $3.60.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

Inks, Black and Colored.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of our brethren of the Press, we keep on hand, in kegs of 25 to 50 lbs, NEWS INK, at Philadelphia prices.

Also, in quantities from ¼ lb. to 1 lb. or more COLORED INKS. Also small cans of fine BOOK INKS. Forwarded by Express, C. O. D.

Aug. 3-tf W. E. PELL.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all markets.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m

WANTED

A light, neat Rockaway, for which the cash will be paid. Apply to JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 13-tf Commission Merchant.

Sugars, Sugars.

A FULL STOCK For sale at lowest market price by DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug. 13-tf Fayetteville St.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Rolling Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30 tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.

Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10-tf Proprietor.

Soap, Blueing and Matches.

JUST RECEIVED, a fine lot of Josiah Shaw's celebrated "DIAMOND OLIVE SOAP" Also PARLOR and "TELEGRAPH MATCHES and BLUEING. For sale cheap at
Aug. 8-2w THOMAS H. BRIGGS'.

Varnishes, Varnishes, Varnishes.

SUPERIOR QUALITY,
For sale at
Aug. 3-3w THOS. H. BRIGG'S.

Save Your Fruit.

"LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS," Just received and for sale by
Aug. 3-tf THOMAS H BRIGGS.

BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

One fine Buggy and single sett Plated Harness. Apply to
Aug. 8-tf THOS. H. BRIGGS.

70 BARRELS FRESH LIME. For sale by
Aug. 8-tf THOS H BRIGGS.

Garden and Farm Tools.

WHEELBARROWS, HOE, SHOVELS, &c. For sale at
Aug 3-tf THOS. H. BRIGGS'.

Oil and Lead.

A FRESH SUPPLY of White Lead, Linseed, Kerosene and Bolted Cotton seed Oils, Just received
Aug. 3-tf THOS H. BRIGGS.

BUGGY MATERIAL, FRESH SUPPLY. Leather, Oil Carpet, Moleskin, Enamelled Muslin, Duck and Dees, Lining Nails, Tacks, Whip Sockets, Axle Caps, Springs, Bolts, Screws and Hickory Rims.
Aug. 8-tf THOS. H. BRIGGS.

CARRIAGE AND SADDLERY HARDWARE. A fine stock just received
Aug. 8-tf THOS. H. BRIGGS.

No. 41 Fayetteville Street,

SIGN OF THE BIG COFFEE POT.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, STOVES, Buggy Materials, Crockery and Tin Ware.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Aug 10 tf With Hart & Lewis.

COLLINS & HEATH,
25 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook
Sheet Lead,	Stove,
Lead Pipe,	Patapsco Cook.
Iron Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Uni-
Terra Cotta Pipe,	verse Cook,
Brass Cocks,	Beebe Range,
Plated Cocks,	European Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath	Magee Range,
Tubs,	Spruce Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with	Emerald Range,
Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett &
Water Closets,	Co's Portable Furnaces,
Iron and Glass Basins,	Magee Furnaces, Por-
Hydrants,	tables and Brick.
Pumps,	Parlor, Church and
Basins, Fountains,	Stoves in great variety.
Water Wheels,	All the different styles
Garden Vases,	of Grates,
Water Coolers,	High Up and Low
Refrigerators, &c.	Down Portable
	Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

A CARD.

SEVERAL months ago, I purchased the entire stock of goods owned by BRANSON, FAIRCLOTH & CO., and continued the business, changing the name afterwards to Branson & Jones, never letting myself as Proprietor and Mr. Branson as Agent for the N. C. Business Directory—but as some persons seem, erroneously, to consider it a partnership or to blend the interest of the former firm with my own, I shall henceforth conduct the business under my own name alone, unless some partner should be taken hereafter. Mr. Branson will continue to be General Agent for the N. C. Directory, which will necessarily engage most of his time and attention.

I shall be pleased to furnish our friends and the public with BOOKS, STATIONERY, SHEET MUSIC and other articles in our line, at lowest cash prices.

Raleigh, Aug. 8-tf J. A. JONES.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, &c.

LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. RY

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $70,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach st., Office 192, Greenwich st. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1868.

On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10.05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.

A. B ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHN ARRINGTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

106 SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

Personal attention given to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, &c., and prompt returns made.

Liberal advances made upon all Produce in hand.

☞ Supplies furnished at lowest market rates for cash.

Aug. 8-2m

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. St. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Miss, Esq. Wash; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. G. Hill, Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 3 tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
250,000 White Oak Hhd "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	Norfolk Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000 White Oak Hhd "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves prepared, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN, OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE,
OF MECKLENBURG.
JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS.

1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF TYRRELL.
2d—JNO. HUGHES, OF CRAVEN.
3d—
4th—
5th—
6th—

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

In the latter days of the Republic, ere a fragmentary Congress of the United States had assumed and exercised absolute sway, when the government formed by our fathers was thought to be one of limited or defined powers under the Constitution, and measures and laws were discussed by the statesmen and decided by the eminent jurists of the land to be either constitutional or unconstitutional, not *extra constitutional*, there prevailed, especially in our good old State of North Carolina, a sort of common law, and which had existed time out of mind, that required a Judge on the bench, under a penalty of a forfeiture of public confidence and respect, to hold himself aloof from all political and party contests, and forbade him to deliver *extra*-judicial opinions upon questions of law not judicially presented to him for decision. So that none might say he had prejudged any question which it might become his duty to decide, or that his judgment was warped or influenced by party bias or prejudice.

In these better days, to which we refer, such men as Marshall and Story, and, later, Taney, presided on the Supreme Bench of the United States, and such as Taylor, Henderson, Hall, Daniel, Gaston and Nash, to say nothing of their distinguished compeers not alive, adorned the Supreme Court Bench of North Carolina. Then our State Judges were selected on account of their learning, their talents and their integrity. They held their offices during *good behavior*,—and it is known to all, that they so demeaned themselves as to command the admiration, the respect and entire confidence of our people. No one ever questioned their honesty, their integrity or their impartiality. They knew nothing was due to the office of a Judge, and not one of them was there, but would have regarded it as a stain upon his honor and reputation, never to be effaced, had he done anything, in his person, calculated, in the slightest degree, to detract from its dignity or to impair its usefulness. They published no political or party letters—they presided not at, nor took part in, any party meetings—they delivered no political harangues—they uttered no extra judicial opinions upon questions of law, constitutional or otherwise, which, by any possibility, might come before them for decision in their official capacities. But they held the scales of justice well balanced in firm hands, regardless, in the discharge of duty, of popular favor or disfavor, unseduced by the blandishments of power and unawed by its frowns.

But what do we behold now? The Chief Justice of the State, nominated, voted for and elected, as a no party Judge, indites and publishes a long letter, in which, among other things, he declares the validity of certain acts of Congress, and, as a consequence, what has been done by virtue of them, thus prejudging a great many important questions, as to persons and property, which, almost necessarily, must arise, now that the civil has taken the place of military authority, and come before the court, over which he presides, for decision. And he not only commits this gross impropriety in his high office, but he enlists under the banner of a party, with what fairness we shall speak of hereafter, and advocates the defeat of one set of candidates, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and the election of others.

But what next? His Associates on the Supreme Court Bench, one of whom, too, (Judge Reade,) was nominated, accepted the nomination, and was elected, as a no party judge, are now announced, in the organ of the Radical party of this city, as the arranged President and Vice Presidents, in conjunction with others, white and black, of a Convention of the Radical party, soon to be held in Raleigh. Here, of course, they will harangue their political friends, and, henceforth, they will be lauded and heralded by the Radicals, as supporters and advocates of their party, and it is equally as certain, that they will be denounced, as they should be, by every one in the State, who properly appreciates the dignity of the judicial office. Who will not say,

"What a falling off is here my countrymen!"

What a spectacle! Judge Reade, and his Associates of the Supreme Court Bench of North Carolina, presiding officers at a political Convention, (and such a Convention!) assisted by Handy Lockhart and Zephaniah Mitchell, negro Justices of the Peace, by virtue of acommission from "his Excellency Gov. Holden!!" Shades of Taylor, Henderson and Gaston, look down upon your degenerate successors, and, if you cannot teach them to be wise, at least shame them into some show of decency!

Let it not be supposed, by any one, that we state the above facts without authority. Such is the *programme*, as we have before said, announced in the *Standard*, and, no doubt, by authority, as Judges Reade and Reiman have both been in Raleigh, and were, no doubt, consulted.

But the above is not all. "Judge" Tourgee, of the Superior Court Bench, is announced, in the same *programme*, as Marshal of the day! Thrice fortunate and ever to be remembered carpet-bagger! Framer of our Constitution and Codifier of our laws—then a Judge of a people of whose laws he is profoundly ignorant, except such as he has caused to be made for us—and last, not least, doubtless, in his own estimation, Chief Marshal of the *miscellaneous* host (that is to be) of the "trooty loil!"

'Tis said that seven cities of old contended for the honor of having been the birth place of Homer. Perhaps, in future times, after the eccentricities of the day shall have passed away, there will be a like contest as to this illustrious man, and the anxious inquiry will then be made

"Oh! where did he come from?"

But not to trifle with a grave subject: Before the advent to the political ring of the other Judges whom we have named, we had seen it stated that this man Tourgee had, after he was elected Judge, addressed one or more political meetings. We did not care to notice the fact, because he was not of us, and we never dreamed that his pernicious example would be followed by any North Carolinian. We were once told, by a young limb of the law, that there is a legal maxim, "*De minimis non curat lex.*"—That is, the law does not regard little things.

By a free translation of the aforesaid maxim, we thought it might as well apply to persons as to things. And so, upon the whole, we did not think it worth while to notice so small a concern as Tourgee. But we were mistaken, and we ask his *Honor's* pardon. We now remember it is written, "great streams from little fountains flow."

Tourgee took the lead, and let him have the credit of it. The Chief Justice and his Associates fall into line and now march to the tune made. But let them remember that henceforth the people of the State will know them at the first in their positions to cast aside the decencies and proprieties belonging to their stations and to degrade their high office. Let us hope and so act that they may be the last.

But enough for the present. We shall take up the subject again, as occasion may require.

THE LEGISLATURE—ITS ACTS.

This body has been in session about fifty days, and will adjourn on Monday next. The Radicals having a large majority in both Houses, the legislation has been characterized by a vindictive partizanship and an extravagance of expenditure, never equalled before in any previous Legislature in this State. A few of the Radical members have, at times, shown some liberality,—such as Messrs. Wilson, Lindsay, and, perhaps, one or two others in the Senate, and Messrs Sinclair and Pou, in the House, but, beyond these, we have never seen more abject party servility and unreasonable vindictiveness manifested by any body.

The Democratic and Conservative members of both Houses have done their whole duty to the State and people, nobly. Although in a helpless minority, by their stern and inflexible adherence to duty and to principle, they have been able, by good management, and a bold front, to defeat, in several instances, the most noted partizan schemes, and much of the extravagance and waste contemplated by the Radicals. Too much praise cannot be awarded Messrs. Osborne, Robbins, Love, and their associates, in the Senate, and Messrs. Durham, Argo, Gatling, Jarvis, Holmett, and their fellow-Conservatives in the House, for their untiring and manly efforts to protect the people of the State against riot, waste and ruin.

The crowded state of our columns, during the session, has prevented us from discussing the legislation, in detail, as it has arisen, as we should have desired. But all that has been done, and left undone, will furnish us with strong, offensive weapons, during the pending canvass, and we shall endeavor to use them against the guilty fabricators to the best advantage.

THE LEGISLATURE.

It will be seen that the House, on yesterday, declared vacant the seat of Mr. Long, Conservative, who was duly elected by the people of Caswell, and admitted Wilson Cary, the same negro who made himself famous in the "Konstitutional Konvenshun," as "de archives of gravity." Cary draws pay from the beginning of the session, at $7 per day. This is a great outrage upon the people of Caswell, white and black, which they will promptly rebuke in November.—No one is surprised at the result. It is in perfect consistency with Radical rascality.

The action of the Senate, in the matter of "Bribery and Coercion," was another illustration of the same infamous spirit. The Bill comes up again to-day.

PARDON OF MESSRS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

The announcement, in our telegraphic columns, this morning, of the pardon, by President Johnson, of Capt. Tolar, and his fellow-prisoners in Fort Macon, Messrs. Powers and Watkins, convicted by Military Commission, will send a thrill of gratification to thousands of hearts in North Carolina. We heartily thank the President for this act of clemency and justice, and congratulate our suffering fellow-citizens upon their release and restoration to their homes. Great will be the joy among those, who had grown heart-sick from hope deferred.

VOTE for Grant and Colfax and you vote for war and revolution.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock.

Bill to establish a Turnpike Road from the town of Morganton to the Tennessee line; passed its third reading.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company; passed its second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Roanoke Batteau Transportation Company; passed its third reading.

Bill to establish rates of Bar and River Pilotage of the Cape Fear River; passed its third reading.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Atlantic Fire Company in the City of Newbern: On motion of Mr. Barrow, it was laid on the table.

Bill to protect the Fowling interests of Currituck County; passed over informally.

Bill to amend Sec. 5, Chap. 85, Revised Code, relative to Pilots; passed its second reading.

Bill for the preservation of Court Houses and other public buildings: On motion of Mr. Brogden, it was laid on the table.

Bill relating to the weighing of Rosin at the port of Wilmington; passed its second reading.

Bill in relation to punishment for Rape, Arson, Burglary, &c; passed its second reading, ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Bill for the preservation of the public health by establishing quarantine near Wilmington; passed its third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Southern Air Line Rail Road Company; passed its second reading.

Bill to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a Penitentiary; passed its third reading; Messrs. Cook and Sheffner voted in the negative.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Carteret county; passed its third reading.

A message was received from the House transmitting a bill to levy a tax on Railroad receipts; when the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.)

EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19, P. M.

The House was called to order at 8 o'clock.

After the introduction of several unimportant bills, the report of the majority of the Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Wilson Carey, (negro,) of Caswell county, who alleges that he received a majority of legal votes over Mr. Long, (Conservative,) who labors under the disabilities imposed by the Howard amendment, was taken up. The report gives Carey the seat.

Mr. Hodnett offered a substitute, to the effect that the matter shall be referred back to the people of Caswell, for a new election.

On motion of Seymour, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until to-morrow morning, by a vote of yeas 36, nays 24.

On motion of Harris, of Wake, (negro,) the rules were suspended, and a bill entitled an act to amend an act, providing for a registration of voters, was taken up, when

On motion of Mr. Durham, it was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Seymour, the bill providing for a Mechanic's Lien was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of the same, the bill amending the ordinance of the Convention, admitting persons from other States to practice in the Courts of this State, was taken up, and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Pou, the bill providing for the laying off homesteads, &c., was next considered and passed its several readings.

Downing called up, under a suspension of the rules, the bill concerning the North Western Railroad N. C. R. R. and moved a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday upon it.

Leary (negro) moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, but the motion to table was lost by a vote of yeas 30, nays 40.

The motion to reconsider was then put and carried, by a vote of yeas 39, nays 28. The bill then passed its third reading, by a vote of yeas 39, nays 33.

Rhodes offered a resolution, instructing the Superintendent of Public Works to make Railroads, in which the State is interested, adopt such arrangements as may be beneficial to the State. The resolution was made the special order for to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved to reconsider the vote by which Pages were refused mileage. Mr. Durham moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion to table was put to the House and carried, by a vote of yeas 58, nays 9.

After the transaction of some further an important business, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 20, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 9 o'clock

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welker, Senator from Guilford.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, presented a petition from certain Pilots of Beaufort—recommending rates of Pilotage. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

CALENDAR.

Bill to punish bribery and coercion in elections: (The 4th section reads as follows: "That it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge from employment, *withdraw put romage from*, or otherwise injure, threaten, oppress, or attempt to intimidate any of the qualified voters of this State, because of the vote such voter may cast in any election." Penalty a fine not less than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not less than ten days.)

Mr. Robbins thought this bill ought to be postponed indefinitely, for the reason that he did not want to see Governor Holden and the President of the North Carolina Rail Road suffer from its provisions, as they have certainly violated many of them! The Governor has said he would not give employment, from the highest to the lowest office within his gift, to any man, who voted against his policy—in other words to any Conservative or Democrat. The President of the North Carolina Railroad had been instructed to carry out his policy and had done so to the letter. They are liable to be indicted under this bill, and will be, if it is made the law. The bill is unconstitutional. To attempt to force our people to employ a laborer, whether they desire to do so or not, is an infringement on their rights and one which they will not submit to quietly. Our people love fair play. I am willing to vote for a bill to punish bribery or coercion, and, to accomplish that object, shall move the reference of the matter to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions; but if this Senate refuses to do this, they will have to answer to a greatly indignant people. Because I do not care to employ a man whom I know is voting against my interests, and prefer to employ one of my friends, I am to be punished for it. Gov. Holden can do as he pleases in regard to the matter and it is all right! Is there any fairness in that? Look at this: I have been trading with two merchants: one of them turns Radical: because I do not choose to patronize him any longer, I am to be punished for it! The whole thing is simply absurd.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, advocated the bill.

Mr. Osborne said it was extremely difficult to frame a law, in reference to personal relations. The Ordinances of the Convention, on this subject, will answer fully the purposes which this bill has in view; none other is necessary. He trusted that Senators would consider this matter carefully before voting. Under the provisions of this bill you cannot cease to employ a family Physician, or merchant, without making yourself liable to indictment. He hoped the bill would be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Brogden had always understood that to legislate wisely was to do the greatest good to the greatest number. It is well known that the poor, both white and colored, who will be benefitted by this bill, are in the majority. Numbers of colored men in his county had made agreements with land holders to work on their farms, who were to furnish them with supplies, and because the colored men chose to vote the Republican ticket, they were informed by the land holders that they had no more supplies for them and told to go to their Republican friends for assistance.—This thing must be stopped.

Mr. Lindsay said that he was sorry to say that he had seen much of the agrarian spirit manifested in the Senate, since he had been a member. "*The greatest good to the greatest number.*" That same old Democratic secession doctrine, that is held here to be the very perfection of just legislation! I should say legislate for the greatest good of *all* the people. There is a disposition manifested here to pull down one class of our citizens and place another on top of them. As to the landed aristocracy, as they were called by some, I may possibly be included among them as I have land, but I obtained it by the sweat of the brow. This bill is unjust, and, as I may be absent when it comes up on its final passage, I now enter my solemn protest against its passage.

Messrs. Cook and Blythe urged the passage of the bill, and were opposed to postponing it any longer.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the previous question, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Robbins moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. The motion was lost.

AYES—Messrs. Barnes, Lindsay, Melchor, Osborne, Purdie, Robbins, Welker and Wilson—8.

NAYS: Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davis, Eppes, (negro,) Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hymay, (negro,) Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Legg, Long, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Rich, Richardson, Sheffner, White, Wynne and Winstead—23.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, it was made the special order for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.—Messrs. Long, Blythe, Sheffner, Hayes, Jones, of Wake, Brogden and Bellamy, voting in the negative.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Southern Air Line Railroad Company, passed its third reading.

Bill providing for the weighing of Rosin at the city of Wilmington, passed its third reading.

Bill in relation to punishments, after some discussion, was amended and passed its third reading.

Bill to levy a tax of two cents on all passengers travelling on all the Railroads in which the State has an interest:

A. H. Galloway, (negro,) opposed the bill in a speech of some length. He said if this bill was adopted, it would have the effect of raising the fare on the Roads to such an extent that the poor people would not be able to ride on them. They would have to walk, and, when tired, would be tempted to steal a horse. Pass this bill and you encourage horse-stealing. There is an object in all of this. *Color* sometimes makes a difference. He was informed, by the Agent of the North Carolina Railroad, that the fare had been raised on that Road because colored people persisted in riding in the first-class cars. Now you propose to increase it, so we cannot ride anywhere. Pass this infamous bill, and the fare on the North Carolina Road, which is now six cents per mile, will be raised to eight.

Messrs. Osborne and Robbins opposed the bill in speeches of great force.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill in relation to Provisional Sheriffs passed its third reading.

Mr. Sheffner's Resolutions fixing a line of policy, distinction, &c., between the white and colored races, were, on motion of Mr. Rich, referred to a Special Committee of five.

Bill to amend an ordinance, admitting members of the bar from other States to practice in the Courts of this State, passed its third reading.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to night, at 8 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

THURSDAY, Aug. 20, 1868.

The House, according to adjournment, was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the House.

By Mr. Sinclair: A bill to incorporate the Rock and Ladder Company, in the town of Fayetteville. Under a suspension of the rules, the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Estes, the bill to levy taxes on the receipts of Railroads to pay the interest on the public debt, was, under a suspension of the rules, taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Lassiter, the bill relating to the Sheriff of Carteret county, allowing him to collect arrearages of taxes, was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Downing, House bill No. 94, relating to road taxes, was considered and passed its second reading.

Mr. Sinclair moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until next session.

Downing moved to lay that motion on the table.

On that motion Mr. Ferebee called for the yeas and nays. The call being sustained, resulted in a vote of yeas 40, nays 39.

After a good deal of wrangling, the bill was postponed until the third Monday in November next.

By Mr. Durham: A bill to allow provisional Sheriffs to discharge the duties of the office, until their successors can be legally qualified. Under a suspension of the rules, the bill passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ:

An act to amend an act for the registration of voters. On motion, its consideration was postponed until to-night, at 8½ o'clock.

The majority report of the Committee to investigate the alleged frauds in the late election in Caswell county was taken up.

Mr. Hodnett offered the following substitute:

WHEREAS, William Long, one of the Representatives elected to the House from the county of Caswell, is barred by the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States; Therefore

Resolved, That the seat of the said William Long be and is hereby declared vacant, and that the Speaker of the House be instructed to report this fact to the Governor, that an early election may be ordered to fill said vacancy.

Stilley advocated the adoption of the report of the Committee, and went off into a long rigmarole about *his* action, as Commissioner, in investigating the alleged frauds. By his own confession, he went to Caswell and only examined certain men, whom the contestant had, all the time, selected as persons who were willing to swear that they had been deprived, unlawfully, of the right to vote.

Mr. Hodnett made a lucid and forcible argument against the report. He opposed it on the ground that, confessedly, by the report of the Commission, all of the testimony was of an *ex parte* character. The Commission had only examined certain men, whom the contestant (Carey) had named, as men thoroughly devoted to his interest. The assertion that Carey received a majority of the legal votes, was utterly false. Over two-thirds of the vote of the County was cast in Yanceyville precinct, and there the polls were in charge of colored and white men in the interest of the Republican party. They were sworn to do their duty faithfully and impartially, the vote was counted in the presence of many witnesses of both parties, and, to be doubly sure, the vote was re counted. The contestant was present and admitted that the result was a legitimate decision of the people. The County registrars return a vote of 1431 for Long, and 1416 for Cary. Gen. Canby returns Long 1419, and Cary 1415. Now who is more likely to count correctly—the poll holders, who are sworn to act justly and have the votes only of one county, to count, or General Canby's Clerks, who had the votes of the State to count, and who were not sworn at all? This man Stevens, who is seeking to gain the seat of the Hon. Bedford Brown, in the Senate, is the originator of all this matter. It was he who hunted up the nine voters, who profess to have been deprived of the privilege of voting for Cary, and it was only those nine men that the Commission sent by this House to Caswell County examined. It was nothing but just that the people of the County should have this matter referred back to them.

Mr. Durham favored the substitute. He ventilated thoroughly the evident and plain outrage upon the people of Caswell county. He stated that from undoubted information which he held, Mr. Long had been deprived of the privilege of entering into a defence. Mr. Long could prove, if allowed to do so, that over 23 yes, 100, illegal votes had been cast for the Republican party. Mr. Durham ably exposed the rascality and Radical meanness of the whole affair, and insisted upon a reference of the matter to the people of the county.

Mr. Argo also administered a rebuke to the favorers of the report, and, in some few able remarks, pointed out the unfairness and injustice of the report of the Committee. Mr. A. urged the adoption of Mr. Hodnett's substitute.

Mr. Pou advocated the report of the Committee and called the previous question. The call was sustained, and the question recurred upon Mr. Hodnett's amendment. Upon its passage the yeas and nays were called and resulted in the substitute being lost, by a vote of yeas 30, nays 41.

The report of the Committee was then adopted by a vote of yeas 43, nays 27.

Stilley moved that as "Mr." Carey had, by the report of the Committee, been declared elected, and as that "gentleman" was now present, he be allowed to come forward, qualify and take his seat. The "archives of gravity" came forward, grinning in a manner that exposed, to public view, his molars, and was duly sworn in by Prince J. W., and received the congratulations of his Radical brethren.

Seymour moved to take up the report of the Commissioners on Salaries and Fees of County and State officers.

Mr. Barnett arose to a point of order, that the motion to postpone indefinitely the bill to punish crimes committed under pretended authority, during the war, was the special order for the hour.

The Chair decided the point well taken.

The motion to postpone indefinitely, was, after some discussion, put and carried.

The bill regulating the Salaries and Fees of County officers was then taken up, and, after some slight amendments, passed its 3rd. reading.

On motion, a call of the House was had and 61 members answered to their names.

After a good deal of quarrelling and confusion, the House, on motion of Mr. Argo, adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening.

For the Sentinel.

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON'S LETTER.

Messrs. Editors:—I think the Conservative papers of the State would do well to publish the opinion of Chief Justice Pearson in the case of *ex parte Hughes* decided by the Supreme Court at December Term, 1867, (see 1 Phil. Rep. 61) side by side with his recent letter. The Conservatives, to whom the letter is addressed, will then be the better able to decide, for themselves, whether they will adopt and follow the teachings of C. J. Pearson as a Conservative Judge, or the teachings of C. J. Pearson as a Conservative politician, speaking in the interest of the Radical party.

The whole scope of the argument in *ex parte Hughes* tends to prove that North Carolina was then a thoroughly reconstructed State, and as such was fully entitled to all the powers, and bound to all the duties, of a State in the Union. That such was then the opinion of the Court is shown again by the case of the *State vs. Bell* decided at the same term, (see 1 Phil. Rep. 76,) in which the opinion was delivered by Judge Battle. The following extract from that opinion leaves no doubt upon the point: "The capture of Beaufort by the military force of the United States was not, therefore, the conquest, by a foreign enemy, of the territory of the State of North Carolina, but merely the suppression of the rebellion in that part of the State, and when afterwards the State was rehabilitated, its loyal government was restored to all its former powers, including the power of taxation, over all of its inhabitants in every part of its territory."

Both of the cases above referred to were decided prior to the passage of either of the reconstruction acts of Congress, and if the opinions therein expressed by the Court be correct, then I defy Chief Justice Pearson to show that Congress had any more constitutional power to degrade the government of North Carolina into the condition of a provisional government, than it had to do the same with New York, or any other State in the Union. The necessity for a resort to the *extra constitutional* measures employed by President Johnson for the rehabilitation of the State had then passed away, because, when Congress adopted its first reconstruction acts, the governmental "machinery" of the State did have "hands to work it," and there were "officers qualified to discharge the duties" of it. The condition of the State having thus been entirely changed, the action of Congress was neither constitutional, nor, on the plea of necessity, extra-constitutional, but was a gross and palpable attempt to exercise the power of might over right, and was therefore *null and void*.

Q.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

EFFORTS TO HAVE CONGRESS REASSEMBLE—DISBANDING THE MILITIA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

As nearly all the politicians and members of Congress have left the city for the purpose of engaging in the Presidential canvass, it seemed probable that there would be no meeting of Congress in September further than the assembling of the officers for the purpose of adjournment; but it is now said that a movement is on foot among Southern politicians looking to a call from the Southern Legislatures for the reassembling, and it is said the Southern reconstruction Governors join in the movement. It is understood that several of the officials have recently made requisitions on the Secretary of War for arms under the act of 1796, but as he is not disposed to act without further legislation on the subject, the said Governors unite in the appeal for Congress to meet on the day to which that body adjourned.

The President, in consequence of the recent shooting affray of the colored Zouaves in this city, has reiterated his order for the disbandment of the militia in the District. The order was given to General Grant last November, but he has not obeyed it, and the President has notified the Secretary of War of the fact. Instructions will accordingly be given immediately to General Canby.

A RADICAL DODGE.—The so-called legislature of Alabama finding it impracticable to pass over the Governor's veto the act authorizing that body to appoint Presidential electors, took a recess until November, without enacting a registration law as provided for in the "Constitution" of the State.—According to the Montgomery *Advertiser*, this was done for the deliberate purpose of defeating a popular election, that the legislature, upon reassembling, may then appoint electors on the plea that it will be absolutely necessary to do this in order that the State shall not be altogether deprived of its vote in the choice of the next President of the United States. The dodge can hardly succeed. The Howard amendment, which has been declared a part of the Constitution of the reconstructed States, provides expressly that Presidential electors shall be elected by popular vote.

Recently in Vicksburg there was a large Democratic procession in which were borne several United States flags, which, at the request of several citizens, had been loaned them by the post quartermaster. The parade of voters being large and impressive, alarmed the carpet-baggers, several of whom called on Gen. Gillem and complained that his officer had furnished flags to a procession which was "impeding reconstruction." "Gentlemen," said the General, "you are the d—dest fools I ever saw; I fought these people four years to make them carry the flag, and now you are mad because they wish to march under it."

MONTANA.—The Democratic majority in Montana will reach twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven hundred in one year. If the nomination of General Grant produces such effects, what will the result be when his election is to be determined?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mountain Butter.

ANOTHER LOT just to hand, in small kits, to suit families. Price reduced.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 21-4t Commission Merchant.

Apple and Grape Mills.

JUST RECEIVED, Another supply of cample MILLS, different sizes, and sold at Manufacturer's prices, with freight. Every Farmer should have one.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 21 4t Agent.

The School of the Good Shepherd,

FOR BOARDING AND DAY SCHOLARS.

Baltimore, Md.

THIS SCHOOL is under the care of the **Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd**, and is situated in a delightful locality, opposite Franklin Square. The religious training of the young ladies is committed to the Rev. C. W. Rankin, of St. Luke's (Episcopal) Church.
TERMS,—payable half yearly in advance:
Boarding Scholars, $300 per annum.
The only extra charges are for Music, Modern Languages and Drawing, at Professor's rates.
Applications to be made to the
SISTER SUPERIOR,
594 W. Fayette Street,
Aug 21 3t Baltimore.

COTTON GINS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, being Agents for the Manufacturers, are prepared to fill promptly orders for the well known

GEORGIA GIN,

of any size desired, at lowest prices, and on most favorable terms.
These GINS are well known throughout the Cotton Districts, and have never failed to give *entire satisfaction*.
Manufacturers GUARANTEE every Gin sold.—All sizes, from 30 to 50 Saws, now on hand and supplied at short notice by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Aug 21-1m Wilmington, N. C.

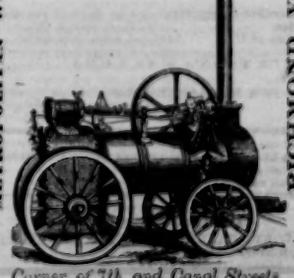
SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, made at June Term, 1868, I shall on Saturday, the 12th day of September next, on the premises, offer for sale that valuable

TRACT OF LAND,

lying in the County of Wake, about three miles from the city of Raleigh, on Crabtree Creek, adjoining the Lands of Governor Manly, George Little and others, and known as the Henry Haywood place containing 570 acres.
Terms one-quarter cash; the balance in 6, 12 and 24 months, with approved security, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.
THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
Adm'r de bonis non of E. B. Dudley.
Aug 21-td

W. E. TANNER, J. OTTO EHBETS & ALEX. DELANEY.



Corner of 7th. and Canal Streets.

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Stationary and Portable Engines,
BOILERS, BRIDGE BOLTS
AND
CASTINGS, FORGINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WORK.
Iron and Wooden Trucks for Cars, Improved Tobacco and all other kinds of Machinery built and repaired.
Aug 17-3tm.

MISCELLANEOUS

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,
and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.
Call and see.
June 1 3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22 3m

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.
MARKET SQUARE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 23-tf

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS.
1 very fine Bay Mare. Young, kind and handsome.
1 Young Horse, 5 years old. Strong and reliable.
1 New Buggy and Harness.
2 City Carriage, *good as new*.
Any or all will be sold low, for cash, or 60 days negotiable paper.
Aug. 13-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

10 **THOS. H. BRIGGS,** 10
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
JUST OPENED,
Another supply of the famous
"Lightning Apple Parers."
Call and see them.
Aug 13 tf

BACON, BACON, BACON.
1,000 lbs Choice Virginia Hams.
300 " " Sides.
2,000 " Bright Baltimore Shoulders.
3,000 " " Sides.
Which I will sell low for the money, or we will sell, payable in Cotton, to be delivered this Fall.
Aug. 13-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chatham Railroad Company is hereby called, to meet at the Office of the Company, in Raleigh, on Friday, the 4th. of September, 1868.
By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 17-td Sec'y & Treas.

HERE ARE MY COLORS:
SEYMOUR AND BLAIR!
All who intend rolling under these colors, send your orders to a SEYMOUR AND BLAIR MAN, and not to those who "run with the Leagues and hold with the Democrats."
Address P. O. Box 471,
Aug. 19 1t Raleigh, N. C.

SHOW YOUR COLORS!
CAMPAIGN OF 1868!
SEYMOUR & BLAIR!
GRANT & COLFAX
BADGES & PINS!
At Low Prices.
Aug. 18-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Pianos Tuned!

THE UNDERSIGNED offers his services to the citizens of Raleigh in the tuning of PIANOS. He guarantees entire satisfaction in all cases, or no charge will be made.
Orders left for him at either of the Bookstores of the City will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
Aug 2 1m JNO. A. SIMPSON.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CARDS AND BILLHEADS, LETTER HEADS, BLANKS, &c.,
Printed in the best style and at the Lowest Rates, at
T. M. HUGHES'
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
(OVER WILLIAMS & LAMBETH'S.)
RALEIGH, N. C.
Aug 20-1m

TEACHER.
Wanted, by a lady of experience and ability, an engagement as Teacher, either in College or Private School. She has had much experience in Music, but will teach the English branches, Latin, French, and Oil Painting.
Address "A. L." Woodlawn, Gaston Co., N. C.
Reference given and required.
Aug 18-3t

Literary Pastime No. 2,
IS NOW to hand. This paper received regularly. At
Aug 17-tf JONES' BOOKSTORE.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SESSIONS OF THE SEVERAL Departments open as follows:
The PREPARATORY, September 9th; the COLLEGIATE, September 23rd; the THEOLOGICAL, October 7th; the LAW, October 14th; and the MEDICAL, October 19th.
This College was organized with a reference to the oft urged suggestion of WASHINGTON, that a University, at the Federal Metropolis, would tend to the "assimilation of the principles, opinions and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of its youth from every quarter." Its graduates have verified the expectations of Madison and Monroe, that the facilities of hearing debates in Congress, arguments in the Supreme Court and Lectures from eminent men, and of visiting Libraries and Collections in Science, gathered at this centre, would foster a comprehensive mental development.
The Preparatory School gives a thorough training for business, and preparation for College. The College proper has eight efficient Professors; all the Chairs being filled. The Theological School has three Professors and Lecturers; the Law School four, and the Medical, ten. The expenses are as low as at other Colleges—Number of students the past year, 434. For Catalogues or farther information, address,
G. W. SAMSON, D. D.,
Aug 20-1m President.

Leather, Leather.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

A free Barbecue will be given by the Seymour and Blair Club of House's Creek District, at TUCKER'S MILL, on Saturday next.

The Public are respectfully invited.—Speeches from able gentlemen may be expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Celebrated "Georgia Gin"—all sizes—every Gin guaranteed: O. G. Parsley & Co., Wilmington.

Valuable tract of land in Wake for sale, on Saturday, Sept. 12th: Thomas C. McIlhenny, Admr. of E. B. Dudley.

The School of the Good Shepherd, 594 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.: See announcement.

Mountain Butter, Apple and Grape Mills: Jas. M. Towles, Agent.

ARTISTIC ENTERTAINMENT.—Jno. Henry True, of Person county, in this State, formerly a gallant soldier of the 15th N. C. T., who lost both of his arms at the battle of Bristow Station, will give a novel entertainment at Tucker Hall this evening. The entertainment will consist of the Optorama, or gallery of transparent paintings, illuminated by an intense Calcium light, illustrating many stirring events of the war, masterpieces of statuary and painting, in which the paintings will insensibly glide into each other—one picture passing away from the canvass and being instantaneously replaced by another, in a manner incomprehensible to the uninitiated. There will, also, be introduced humorous mechanical figures; a brilliant display of fire works without fire; Sphynx, or living head, without a body, &c. Capt. Jas. T. Mitchell is Manager, and a celebrated Southern Comedian will appear in Witty Dramatic pieces,—among which is the "Negro Militia and the Ku Klux Klan." Admission 50 cents.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are daily receiving accessions to our subscription list, in the way of Clubs, &c. This is, to us, a gratifying evidence, that the Democratic and Conservative masses appreciate our labors.

WE LEARN that a leading negro Radical declared on the streets, a day or two since, that "if Seymour and Blair were elected, the colored men of the South *would not submit to it.*" This man was but uttering incendiary language, put into his mouth by white renegades. They threaten war and revolution if the people of the North decide that the Constitution shall be restored. Let *Northern Journals* make a note of this.

THE SPECIAL MILITIA BILL.—MR. GATLING.—We cheerfully make room, to day, for the very manly and eloquent speech of Jno. Gatling, Esq., Representative from Gates, in the House, some days since, on the infamous Special Militia Bill. Mr. Gatling, knowing that our Reporter was excluded, has very properly furnished us with this abstract of his remarks. We thank him for doing so, and the people of this State will thank him for his earnest and vigorous opposition to the war schemes of the Radicals.

CUFFEE MAYO, the African member from Granville, distinguished himself in the House, on Wednesday, by a display of rhetoric that greatly delighted his Radical confreres and admirers. Expatiating on some Railroad question, Cuffee said that "with all *reference* to the gentleman from ——, he was agin the *extenuation* of the Road!" This brought down the House, and Cuffee subsided to make way for "de archives of gravity," who, on yesterday, made his re-appearance on the scene of action!

OUTRAGE BY "LOYAL LEAGUERS."—On Saturday last, Mr. Geo. W. Johnson, a most worthy and estimable citizen, formerly of Milton, but now living four miles from Kittrell's Springs, in Franklin County, while sitting in his yard, saw six armed negroes,—one with a drawn sword, and five with guns,—approaching his house. On their arrival, he asked them what they wanted. They replied that they had come after Frank and John, two negro boys, whom Mr. Johnson had raised, and who, Mr. J. states, had formerly belonged to the Union League, but had, about six months since, voluntarily abandoned it. Frank being at the house at the time, Mr. Johnson told him that he could go if he wished to, but that, if he didn't, to stay at home. While Mr. Johnson was speaking to Frank, he happened to look up, and saw that one of the negroes was pointing a gun at him.—He then drew his pistol, but, before he could shoot, the negro discharged the load from his gun, which hit Mr. Johnson on the left of the forehead and glanced, doing him no serious damage. He then fired his gun, which took effect in the hand of the negro, breaking the breech of his gun, and immediately started in pursuit of the negro, when two others of the armed negroes fired at Mr. J., but without effect, and the whole six ran off.

Mr. Johnson is seventy-two years of age, and is living with three maiden sisters.—The negroes are still at large, there being no Magistrate in the neighborhood, to order an arrest, except two men belonging to the League who were appointed by "Gov." Holden. It is said that the President of the League ordered these armed negroes to bring Frank and John to the meeting of the League on that day, dead or alive.

This is the legitimate outcropping of Radical rule in North Carolina, and it behooves our people to prepare for its further developments.

We have the word of one of Mr. Johnson's former slaves, in this City, that there never was on earth a kinder and more humane man than he. He is as kind, to day, to his former slaves, as when they were in bondage.

DAVIE.

We received an account of a large meeting in this county, and the appointment of delegates to the late Convention, but it was too late to hand to be published before the meeting of the Convention. The people of Davie are all right, and will give a good account of themselves this Fall.

Remarks of John Gatling, Esq.,

REPRESENTATIVE FROM GATES,

In the House, on the Special Militia Bill.

MR. SPEAKER:—When I touch upon the constitutionality of bills introduced by gentlemen of the opposite party, I am quite well aware, that, under their diagnosis, I am evincing symptoms of a disease, upon which a prominent member of that party has fixed the name of "Constitution upon the brain." I know full well, too, sir, that when our objections to their legislation assume a shape so "questionable," they are not at all times ready to "speak" to them; but I can assure those gentlemen that these objections are like Banquo's ghost, they will rise, and the murderer's frown nor his fear can put them down.

I do say, sir, and will maintain, that the bill, the vote upon which we now ask a reconsideration, violates both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, as well as of the State of North Carolina. Par. 2d, Sec. X. Art. I of the former instrument expressly prohibits the States from "keeping troops." Now, Sir, "the rose, under any other name, will smell as sweet," and the facility with which this bill has undergone the change from a "Police" bill to a "Special Militia" bill, goes far towards warranting me in the assertion, that it can wear, with equal grace, the name I now give it. "A bill to authorize the Governor of North Carolina to keep troops."—The gentleman from Orange very conclusively proved that the name, "Police," when applied to the bill, was a misnomer. Now, Sir, I propose to strip it of another *alias*. According to Judge Story, "the Militia are subject to no military duty whatever, except in cases of *insurrection, war, invasion, or to prevent invasion.*" This bill adds to this list, the preservation of peace, the enforcement of the law, the prevention of violence, and the arrest of parties in certain cases. Now, Mr. Speaker, this so far transcends the province of the Militia, as heretofore understood, that I hardly think the same name can apply to organizations invested with powers so widely differing. Again, Sir, Par. 15, Sec. VIII, Art. 1, Cons. of the U. S., lodges in *Congress* the duty of providing for "organizing, arming and equipping," reserving to the States only, the appointment of officers and the disciplining of the Militia.—In the exercise of that power, the act of 1792 was passed by Congress, and though this act has been from time to time changed and modified, yet its fundamental principles are still in force. Under it, the Militia are required to furnish themselves with muskets, ball-cartridges, &c., at their own expense. The troops to be levied by this bill are to be armed at the expense of the State. Heretofore, regular troops only have been so armed. Heretofore, Militia men have been enrolled from the body of the able men, between certain ages. Under this bill they are appointed. This is really the way in which picked troops, for forlorn hopes and desperate enterprises, have been provided. From the time when King Alfred enrolled his Crorls, down to the time when this bill shall have become a law, the militia has never been an ambulatory corps—the troops raised by this measure can be sent wherever the Governor's fancy may direct. Now, sir, are the two things the same? Can you call this proposed force, militia? I say sir, the term *militia* will apply with much greater force. Does not its organization much more nearly approach that of regular troops? And does not the raising of regular troops in time of peace violate the Constitution? Sections 15 and 17 of the Bill of Rights of the State Constitution declare "general warrants, whereby any officer or messenger may be commanded to search suspected places, without evidence of the act committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, whose offence is not *particularly described and supported by evidence*, are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be granted," and "no person ought to be taken, imprisoned, &c., but by the law of the land." Sec. 8 of this bill makes it the duty of every officer and man of the whole force "to arrest at any time for breach of peace," and to hold the offender in custody, provided his durance do not exceed thirty six hours"—leaving it entirely to the persons making the arrest to decide whether or not a breach of the peace *has been* committed, and without providing any redress, to an injured party, for false imprisonment. This unlimited power, vested in hundreds of ignorant and prejudiced men, may seem to be constitutional to gentlemen on the other side, but I must be pardoned for saying it reminds me very forcibly of the old French *lettres du cachet*—except that that system was a little more regular than this. Again, Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of this House to Sec. 37, Bill of Rights, which emphatically declares that "all powers, not herein delegated, *remain with the people*," and I defy any man to point out that article of the Constitution which either directly, or by implication, delegates, or authorizes us to delegate, to the Governor the power to select such men as he pleases, to an indefinite number, to serve for an indefinite time, in a military organization, with or without their consent.

The measure involves too great an expense, even if our public purse were groaning with plethora, and our coffers were lined with gold—much less can it be borne when we are ground down by abject poverty. Every party in power is under the *necessity* of providing sops for its ban dogs, and the party now in power will find that the maximum number allowed by the bill must be appointed, because there are fully that number of needy, "good" Republicans in this State, who already, in the dreams of their fancy, behold themselves covered with the glory of a glittering badge, whose embossed surface displays the magnificent indicia of their rank, the typical letters N. C. S. M., which are to prove the "open sesame" to every thing desirable. Already, Sir, in greedy contemplation they clutch the *per diem* of actual service; already they imagine themselves lording it over the land owners and the ballot boxes of the State—and, Sir, it would be dangerous to disappoint these longing, hungry expectations. No, Sir, the full number 6000 at least must be appointed—and, to be of any avail, must have one or two months time for organization and discipline—and this will be actual service. Add to this pay of officers, arms, ammunition, and traveling expenses, and it is a strange arithmetic which can foot up the total at less than five or six hundred thousand dollars. With the incubus of debt, under which we are already staggering, and with the amounts which we are already pledged to raise in the shape of taxes, it would simply bankrupt the State to carry out the provisions of the bill. And Sir, we will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have brought about this catastrophe by the most unnecessary legislation ever attempted by any party—for if we assume the innuendo of the bill to be true, and admit that there is serious danger of riot and blood shed that there is a determined design, already conceived, to resist the laws, to impede the operations of the new government, and to control the fall elections, then the bill would be unnecessary, for it would be totally inadequate. What could fifty men do to frustrate the well digested and secret plans (if such should be formed) of so large a number as are opposed to the Republican party in every county? But I distinctly deny that any such designs do exist—there is no war spirit among the Conservatives. We buried the tomahawk under the Appomattox apple tree, and for three years we have sighed for the incense of the Calumet—but the pipe has not been lighted, and our hearts have sickened with hope deferred—and, now, Sir, they talk to *us* of the war path! Our braves are dead,—our women cannot fight,—we do not want war. But I will take this occasion to say, Mr. Speaker, that I greatly fear there are some who cry peace, when they do not want peace—and to state to those who are so ready to accuse us of treason and to impute to our actions the most blood-thirsty motives, that this is not the first time the cry of "stop thief" has been raised to escape suspicion. Where is this terrible danger which seems to haunt the minds of the majority? If it exist at all, it ought to be found in counties where the Conservatives are in excess, (for, surely, the Republicans are not afraid of themselves,) but I hear no complaints from those counties. I live in one—there is none there—there, the Sheriff and his posse can quell any disturbance,—and I will enter into bond, the penalty of which shall be my head, to keep the peace, and to protect life, liberty and property, in that county, through the simple powers of a Justice of the Peace. This, Sir, is but the expression of every Conservative on this floor—and of many Republicans with whom I have conversed. Where, Mr. Speaker, is the chimerical Ku Klux Klan, whose fatal symbolism seems to have frightened some gentlemen out of their proprieties? I feel a great deal of curiosity on this point. I have consulted with many men from many parts of the State. They know nothing of it. I do not. Nor do I ever hear of it except through James Gordon Bennett, and Editors of that ilk, and from some few Radicals on this floor. Is it a creation of their own idle fears? a figment of their own disturbed brains? or, Sir, is it an invention, originated in order to misrepresent and attach odium to us? It is passing strange, Sir, that a party which has, *now*, an undoubted majority of thirty thousand votes, and claims that it will have a majority of fifty thousand in *November*, should exhibit such paltry fear of the minority. I for one, Sir, believe that

"He is thrice armed, who hath his quarrel just—
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience by injustice is corrupted."

I have been taught, that a wise government seeks the *love* of its people, and prefers to rule, even through their prejudices and whims, rather than resort to violence. Mr. Speaker, here on this floor, and now, in behalf of my whole party, I do declare to the dominant party, that our prejudices are enlisted in this matter, and that these prejudices have grown with our growth, and strengthened with our strength, until they have become part and parcel of our nature, and it is not wise, nor is it kind, to ignore them. I do say for myself, that were I entrapped into any difficulty which might subject me to arrest, and that arrest were made by one of my former slaves, (I mean no unkindness to any black man,) it would do such violence to ideas, for which I scarcely consider myself responsible, and which have become, as it were, intuitive, that I do not wish to contemplate it. Nay more, Sir, the very presence of the badges, proposed by this bill, at our public gatherings, together with the associations which surround them, would be infinitely more calculated to disturb than to keep the peace. I regret to be compelled to admit, that, unfortunately, there is some ill feeling, some rancor, between the two races—no man can deny it—and I appeal to both, is this bill calculated to allay that bitterness? Will it not rather provoke and exaggerate it? Is it wise to do so? Let us acknowledge a fact. We are here, black and white, living together in the confines of the State, following the same pursuits—cultivating the same soil—bound together by a thousand ties of interest and safety, the same sun shines upon us, and the same rain falls on and blesses our undertakings. We cannot separate, if we shou'd wish to do so,—and if we are wise, there will be nothing to induce that wish. Now, Sir, why should we adopt a course of legislation only calculated to estrange and divide us, to array neighbor against neighbor—and to destroy the equilibrium of our domestic relations? Rather let us seek to harmonize and adjust all that grates and jars—let us pour oil upon the troubled waters, and take our places, side by side, upon the walks of life, and hand in hand journey to its goal. Then, Sir, we will restore our State to her former greatness, and the bloom to her fields. Let the harvest song replace the angry debate, and the sheen of the bayonet pale before the lustre of the plough share. Then, Sir, and not till then, we will have peace.

Mr. Speaker, this bill doubts the honor of those men who pledged their faith to Gen. Grant, their sacred, inviolable words, to offer no further resistance to the authorities of the United States government? When Gen. Grant accepted our paroles, he did not doubt us, nor did the noble army under his command—an army, sir, which yielded to us its respect, and which commanded our own. Towards that army, we feel the pride

"Which warriors feel
In foemen worthy of their steel."

We had appealed to the arbitrament of arms, and we yielded in good faith—that day we laid upon the bier a people's pride, and our own blasted hopes. And we had hoped, Sir, that the pall of the past would be allowed to settle upon it, and that no hand would be so ruthless as to snatch the curtain from the fane, and expose our woes, our unutterable woes, to the idle gaze, and tear agape the wounds which have corroded to our hearts. This bill proposes to do this; and now and here I enter my most solemn protest against it.

GOOD ADVICE.

The briefest and best advice which Southern Democrats can adopt is given them by an eminent Democratic speaker, who has been a witness of the condition of politics in Missouri, where the State officers are described as "a disgrace to civilization," and "the Radicals do everything in the most odious manner:"

1. Let them organize their entire physical force in clubs.

2. Let them organize their social power for self-protection.

3. Let them maintain every right by every legal means, and redress every wrong they suffer by all the remedies known to the law.

The opportunity to rid themselves of the odious oppression under which they suffer is one to secure which Southern men of sense are making every sacrifice consistent with honor. The thorns in their sides goad them, not to desperation, but to discretion. Vigilance, forbearance, and consistent work—these constitute a policy, the only policy through which the citizens of the South can hope to escape from the toils of their Radical oppressors.

A late North Carolina paper notes the fact that the steamer Terry, from New York, had just landed at Wilmington a number of suspicious-looking boxes marked "Sharp's carbines." Are these for Holden's loil lambs? And what is the worth of a reconstruction which can only be upheld by carbine and cannon?—*N. Y. World.*

The colored Democrats of Wilson have formed a Club.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE PRESIDENT ORDERS THE RELEASE OF CAPT. TOLAR AND MESSRS. POWERS AND WATKINS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, M.

The President has ordered the release of Tolar, Powers and Watkins, sentenced to death by Military Commission at Raleigh, N. C., for the alleged killing of a negro guilty of rape, which sentence was commuted to fifteen years imprisonment by General Canby.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 20, M.

A full Democratic Electoral ticket has been nominated by the State Convention. Those for the State at large are Geo. Goldthwaite, of Montgomery, and Peter M. Dox, of Madison.

The Convention adjourned at 9 o'clock, this morning. An immense mass meeting takes place to-day. The city is full of people from all parts of the State, and they are still coming in by every train.

There will be a grand torch-light procession, and the business houses and residences on the principal streets will be illuminated.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN IDAHO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20, M.

Idaho advices, August 11th, report that Judge Shaffer, Democrat, is elected to Congress by six hundred majority.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20, P. M.

Gold 1.41. Money active at 4@5.

North Carolina, old, 71½; new 71¼. Virginias, new, 52¼.

Cotton a shade lower at 29@30.

Turpentine firm at 44@45. Rosin steady.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, P. M.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs troubles on the Saline and Solomon Rivers, caused by the Dog soldiers of the Cheyenne tribe. Sheridan had gone to the scene of outrages with plenty of troops.

Cross purposes between Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins continue.

Gen. B. K. Smith, of the regular army, is dead.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, visited the President to-day.

The Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria Railroads are still in the possession of the Receiver. No trains are running.

A long letter from Hon. Amos Kendall declares that the safety of the country requires the election of Seymour.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA—THE LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 20, P. M.

A bill authorizing the Governor to take possession of the assets of the Bank of the State, to the exclusion of foreign bond-holders, passed the Senate. The value of the assets is nearly half a million.

Randolph, a negro, introduced a Bill authorizing the Governor to take possession of arms, batteries and equipments belonging to the State.

A Bill organizing a State Police,—a semi military organization—passed both Houses.

TREMENDOUS DEMOCRATIC MEETING—TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, &C.—TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 20, P. M.

Ten thousand people, with transparencies and banners, cannon, &c., are hurrahing for Seymour and Blair. The whole city is illuminated. Ex-Gov. Watts, Alex. White, J. T. Morgan, and several colored men, have addressed the vast and enthusiastic concourse.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

HAYES CITY, Aug. 20, P. M.

The body of Bill Comstock, the famous scout, is just brought in. He was murdered, on yesterday, by the Indians. Eighty Indians drove off one hundred and ten mules, within one mile of Fort Hayes, on yesterday. The Indians are retreating towards the Arkansas river. The military and volunteers are in hot pursuit. The Indians abandoned several white children in the woods, but have still six white women prisoners.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug 20, P. M.

Cotton dull. Sales of 800 bales at 29@30.

Turpentine 44@45. Rosin 2,70 to 7,00.

Gold 1 41.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 20th, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine steady at 40½. Rosin quiet. Strained 2,00; No. 2. 2,10@2,15, No. 1, 3. Tar nominal at 3,95.

STATE NEWS.

The Roanoke *News* makes a good suggestion. It proposes that, some three or four weeks prior to the election, a grand State Mass meeting be gotten up in this City,—not for any purposes of business, but simply as an assemblage of the masses of the people of the State to exchange views and gather fresh enthusiasm in view of the great struggle. We second friend Stone's motion.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Littleton have erected a lofty *pole*, from which floats the National flag, proudly emblazoned with the names of Seymour and Blair.

It is reported that a serious and general row occurred among the loil league negroes at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, N. C., on Saturday last. About five hundred of the "truly loil" were present on the occasion, but the origin of the row is not known.—They fought among themselves with clubs, sticks and brickbats, and like weapons, and bruised each others' heads and faces, and bodies, promiscuously. A negro woman was knocked senseless with a brickbat and seriously hurt; and a negro man, whose condition was regarded as almost hopeless, was carried from the field by his friends.—The President of the League and all hands present seemed to be engaged.

The Sub-Electors of Wilson County have addressed a letter to the people of the County, full of spirit, enthusiasm and hope.—They will address the people at various points.

There was a glorious rally of the Democrats of Wilson on Tuesday night last. A procession was formed, under the direction of Capt. J. J. Lutts, Chief Marshal, headed by music, and, throughout its length, were dispersed beautiful and appropriate transparencies, lanterns, &c. The enthusiastic concourse were addressed by Col. Thos. S. Kenan and Sylvester T. Brown, Esq., and, afterwards, at the Depot, on the arrival of the Wilmington delegation, by Maj. McClammy, of New Hanover, and Col. Richardson, of Bladen.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHIVER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	53
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	30
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" " (new)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	60
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	33
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for bank notes by drafters and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-206-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	31
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	15
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	53
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	57
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	33
" " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	10

July 27-135-tf

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

The following table will show with what comparative economy the Connecticut Mutual has been managed for the last ten years:

[From the Hon. Elizur Wright's Reports.]

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts for ten years:

Connecticut Mutual	9.22
Mutual Life	11.04
New York Life	13.90
Etna (4 years),	15.62

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$ 20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest*, best and most reliable Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *surest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Davidson College, N. C.

THE NINETY-FIRST TERM opens on the 24th of September. A SCIENTIFIC COURSE and a PREPARATORY SCHOOL have been established in connection with the College.

The whole annual expense for the scholastic year is from $200 to $250. The use of scholarships is now restricted to the original purchasers. For particulars, address

REV. G. WILSON McPHAIL,
July 30-law3w President.

WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR.
(Equal to Patapsco.)
Just received by
Aug 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

AN EXTRA FINE ARTICLE OF IMPERIAL Green Tea. Also pure old Gov. Java Coffee. Just received by
Aug 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SOAP, SNUFF, STARCH AND CANDLES, For sale by
Aug 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

LARD, LARD.
25 and 50 lbs. Kegs, white and firm
Just received by
Aug 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BACON! BACON!
A lot of Virginia (Hoground) Bacon for sale low, by
Aug. 20 tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, Va.

THE NEXT SESSION opens 3d Thursday in Sept., 1868, and closes 4th Thursday in June, 1869. The Faculty consists of

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT,
with Professors of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Moral Philosophy, History and English Language and Literature, Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Law and Equity. These are distributed into: 1 Faculty of Arts; 2 Faculty of Science; 3 Faculty of Literature and Philosophy; 4, Faculty of Law. In each of these, is conferred a distinct Bachelor's Degree, and the Degree of *Master of Arts* is open alike to students in each course. In the Department of Science are conferred, also, *Professional Diplomas* of Civil Engineer and Mining Engineer. By the aid of a full corps of assistant Professors, provision is made for thorough drilling in the Departments of English, Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

EXPENSES.—All necessary expenses need not exceed $325.

For full particulars apply to

E. C. GORDON,
July 30-3w Clerk of Faculty.

FLOUR, FLOUR!
A large lot of N. C Family Flour, in Sacks, on consignment, at
Aug. 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

For Sale.

300,000 SIX INCH HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES, delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad. WALKER, FARRAR & CO.
Newbern, N. C., Aug. 20-1m

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FEMALE RISKS.

LOSSES PAID IN THIRTY DAYS.

No Restrictions on Travel or Residence

OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company in the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

The Distinctive Feature

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sums insured which is immediate, sure and certain, in lieu of a high rate of premiums and promised dividend, which is distant, contingent and uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducement offered by this table are equal to a year's annuity dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

Rates to Secure $1,000 at Death, with a Return of all Premiums paid.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$27.43	$27 48	45	$38.48	$79.10
30	29.54	44.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.56	61.04	55	108.27	142.36
40	34.07	67.14	60	168.24	201.07

Example.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays 43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be paid for $1,215.50.

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM WALKER, President. D. PARKS FACKLER, Consulting Actuary.
HENRY J. FURMAN, Vice President. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D., Med. Exam'r.
JOHN H. DEWLEY, Secretary. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors.
CHAS. E. PEASE, Assistant Secretary.

The undersigned have been appointed General Agents for the States of North and South Carolina, for the above STERLING Company, desire Agents in all the principal towns and sections in said States. To live and energetic Agents, who are WILLING and ANXIOUS to work, liberal terms will be entered into. COMMISSIONS GOOD.

CALDWELL & BRENIZER,
General Agents, Greensboro', N. C.

Aug 18-3m

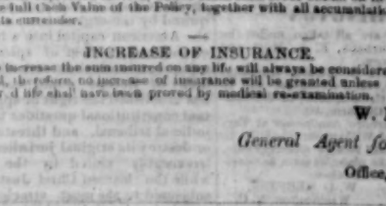
NON-FORFEITING CASH RATES

OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $10,000,000



DIVIDEND, Fifty per Cent. $7,000 Members, and rapidly increasing.

$130 to pay every 100 of Liabilities.

DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES.

First.—Whole Life Policies.

Second.—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five years.

AGES.

Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.

PREMIUMS.

Premiums are payable annually during the continuance of the insurance, or annually during a period of five, ten, fifteen, or twenty years within the insurance term; or by single payment.

DIVIDENDS.

All Whole Life and Endowment Policies, issued at the published rates, will participate in the surplus from the date of issue.

The dividends will be declared and paid annually upon the contribution plan, and may be applied as the assured shall elect, either to reduce future premiums, or to increase the Cash Value of the Policy.

If no election be made, the dividends will always be added to the Cash Values.

When, by adding the dividends to the Cash Value, the accumulations on any Policy shall have become sufficient to keep the same in force for its *full amount*, without further payments, the assured may at his option, either continue payment of premiums and enlarge thereby the insured additions to its Cash Value,—or discontinue them; and in either case, when the accumulations shall have become equal to the sum insured, the annual dividends on the Policy will be declared as a percentage of said sum, and *paid in cash*, and upon surrender of said Policy the sum insured thereby, will be paid in *full*, without regard to the time fixed therein for its payment.

This system of applying the dividends is peculiarly advantageous to the assured, securing, at an increased age, not only relief from further payment of premiums, but, at the same time, an annual income until death, unless he shall have previously received full payment of the Policy.

Dividends on paid-up Policies—that is, Policies which require no further payment of premium to continue them in force for the original amount of insurance—will be paid in cash upon demand.

NON FORFEITURE RULES.

No Whole Life or Endowment Policy, on which two or more annual cash premiums have been paid, shall be forfeited by failure to make further payments, as stipulated therein but will continue in force for the full amount which the Cash Value and dividends then accumulated, will purchase—taken as a single net premium upon the "Actuaries" rate of mortality and four per cent. interest; and the amount continued in force will generally exceed the aggregate of the payments actually made, extra charges excepted.

No Whole Life or Endowment Policy shall be forfeited by an exposure of the assured life in violation of the conditions expressed therein, unless death shall occur UPON OR IN CONSEQUENCE of such exposure, when the full Cash Value of the Policy, together with all accumulations from dividends, will be paid upon the surrender.

INCREASE OF INSURANCE.

Applications to increase the sum insured on any life will always be considered as applications for new insurance, and, therefore, no increase of insurance will be granted unless the unimpaired condition of the assured life shall have been proved by medical re-examination.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.
July 2-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and no *loan or premium note is a lien for claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 29—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

CAMPAIGN OF 1868.

Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!!

TUCKER'S

IRON-FRONT BUILDING!!!

WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

MUSQUITO NETTINGS,

FANS! FANS!! FANCY!!!

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner in New York.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

Raleigh, July 23, 1868-tf

Go'dsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95.00. Address

R. W. ADAMS, President,
Goldsboro'.

July 11—lawtSept.1

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,
Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs a distance of six miles, over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $30 per month; $18 per week, or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or h.s.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 6-lawtsept

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.

Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL. } Wilmington, N. C., No. 32 North Water St.

June 26, 1868-1y

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A HOME.

BONA FIDE RAFFLE.

250 CHANCES, $10 EACH.

THE DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, N. C.

NO HUMBUG THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNS A VERY VALUABLE FARM in the lower part of Beaufort County, about 20 miles below Washington, containing 900 ACRES, 50 of which is CLEARED and in a fine state of cultivation, with a

GOOD DWELLING

and all necessary out-houses, and the soil of the tract is of the very best quality. The

FARM

is at the head of North Creek, and within half a mile of good navigation, and within a day's sail of Newbern or Washington. The owner proposes to have the same

RAFFLED OFF

for the sum of $2500. 250 Chances at $10 Each, the Drawing to take place

IN WASHINGTON

as soon as the chances are all taken, under the direction of W. R. J. Burbank, E. S. Hoyt and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqrs.

The undersigned refers to Messrs. Burbank, Hoyt and Satterthwaite, of Washington, and to R. W. Respess and W. C. Campbelle, of Williamston, as to the value of the farm, &c.

The Editor of the Tarboro' *Southerner* at Tarboro', R. W. Respess, of Williamston, and E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, will receive subscriptions, and the drawing will take place as soon as possible, after the chances are all taken.

W. O RESPESS,
Washington, N. C.

July 23-1m

NORTH STATE WASHING MACHINE.

THE LATEST AND BEST IN USE.

Patented Oct. 15th, 1867.

Just received, a supply of these machines, which have been well tested by our own people, and are highly approved.

Price only TEN DOLLARS and freight from Charlotte. Call and see them, save your labor and money, and patronize the Old North State.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
Agent.

Aug 13-tf

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

BOOK-BINDER,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

OVER THE N. C. BOOKSTORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Trial, Execution, Minute and Recording Dockets made to order.

North Carolina Reports and other Law Books, bound in superior Law Binding.

Missing numbers of the Reports supplied and odd numbers taken in exchange for binding.

Aug. 11-tf

Prepare for a Wheat Crop.

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, BAUGH'S Rawbone Bone Phosphate.
Oyster Shell Lime.
Ground Plaster.
For sale at lowest market rates.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Aug. 12-2w Portsmouth, Va.

Bran! Wheat Bran!

100 BUSHELS NICE WHEAT BRAN. For sale by

Aug 13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Grocer's Molasses.

5 BBLS. IN STORE, for sale by the bbl. at 55c. per gallon.

Aug. 13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering), and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION,

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To unite in close political compact every *Democrat, Conservative*, or by whatever name known, in North Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of Radicalism every where, by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties annexed to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and do hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be held by the Treasurer, who shall keep an exact account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order, (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex-officio* officers of the Board;) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the Club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel, but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section, may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or usal practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every man* in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, these pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every* man, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore

July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

1,200 LBS. OF LARD, For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on B. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than fifty are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

October 4, 1867—tf. S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Howe, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—1194f P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72—f

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

---

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At

Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE OLD WHISKIES.

20 Kegs "Nick Williams'" and "Bilting" Whiskey, the BEST and PUREST Whiskey made.

Aug. 3-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

TERMS:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills.—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

LIME, LIME, LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to deliver Lime at Salisbury Station at (12) twelve dollars per ton.

The freight on the N. C. R. R. is

From Salisbury to Concord	65c. per ton.	
" "	Charlotte	$1.00 " "
" "	Greensboro'	1.60 " "
" "	Comp Shops	1.40 " "
" "	Hillsboro'	1.20 " "
" "	Durham's	1.05 " "
" "	Raleigh,	2.15 " "

A. M. POWELL.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 24-2awöw

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. H. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868.

NOTICE.

All claims against the late firm of 'Powell, Wilson & Co.' will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up.

A. M. POWELL.

Catawba, Station, N. C., July 15-2awöw

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.

July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES, Commission Merchant.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgement of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents.

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found, 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note of memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

Term Expires.		Term Expires.
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d '69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'73	Oliver Morton, r '73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS.**
Aaron H Cragin, r	'73	Richard Yates, r '71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r '73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r '69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r '74
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**
Charles Sumner, r	'69	T R Doolittle, d '69
Henry Wilson, r	'73	Timothy O Howe, r '73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r '69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d '74
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**
James Dixon, d	'69	James W Grimes, r '71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r '73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r '69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'71	Charles D. Drake, r '73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r '71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r '73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r '69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r '71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r '69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r '71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r '69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r '71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r '71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r '73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r ——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r ——
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted.
D T Patterson, d	'69	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	
OHIO.		
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	
John Sherman, r	'73	

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans, 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

HOUSE OF REPRES